Semoerat

Equal Laws, Equal Rights, and Equal Burdens-the Constitution and its Currency.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 47.

KALIDA, PUTNAM COUNTY, OHIO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1854.

WHOLE NO. 712

## IS PUBLISHED, EVERY PRIDAY, EY JAMES MACKENZIE.

STANSBERRY SUTTON, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE, Kalida, Ohio.

Sept. 25, 1854.

{James Macrenziz Kalida, Ohio. Befance, G.

LELAND & MACKENZIE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. All business entructed; naheir hands will receive prempt attention. Nor.20, 1851

JAMES MACKENZIE, NOTARY PUBLIC.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, Attorney & Counsellor at Law. Kalida, Putnam Gounty, Ohio.

LAMISON & ROBB, ATTORNEYS AT LAW and Notaries Public,

LIMA, ALLEM GOUNTY, ONIO. WILL attend to collections, payments!
taxes, sale and purchase of lands,
&c., in North-western Ohio.
Will also attend to conveynneing, taking
acknowledgments of deeds, &c., &c.

SYDENHAM SHAFFER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. LIMA, OHIO.

AVING permanently located in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, for the purpose of practicing Law, in Allen and adjoining counties, will promptly attend to Collections and all other professional business. 797z

E. H. PHELPS, ATTORNEY AT LAW BEFIANCE, OHIO.

DAVID TAYLOR, TTORNEY AT LAW and folicitor in Chancery.

DEFIANCE, OHIO. TLL premptly attend to all business av of the Courts of this Indiotal District. Collection of Claims, sale of Real Estate ayment of Taxes, &a., &c. 630

A. BUDD. Kalida, Putnam County , Ohio. TTENDS to businessappertaining to his profession in Putnam and adjoining aunties. [587] July, 1852.

ALEX SANKEY LATTY, Atterney & Counsellor at Law PAULDING. PAULDING CAUNTY, OHIO. January, 1852.

DAVID I. BROWN, CLERK of the Courte of Putnam county, attend to all business in his line. February, 1854.

JAMES M. GOFFINBERRY, Attorney & Counsellor at Law, FINDLAY, OHIO. Will attend to all business, entrusted in

als hands, in this Indiain i District. January, 1852. DR. V. ROBB, Physician & Surgeon, VAUGHNSVILLE, O.

March, 14, 1853. JOHN D. CARLTON Attorney & Counsellor at Law, CHARLOE, PAULDING COUNTY, Onto. October 25, 1852

THE EXCHANGE, By John Crossen. PAULDING, Paulding County, Ohio.

October 1st, 1854. 709 GEORGE SKINNER, BAIDIDILLE

HARNESS MAKER. KALIDA, PUTNAM Co., OHIO.

Orderspromptly executed . Saddles. &c., &c., sonstantly onhand. July, 1852,

AMERICAN HOUSE. J.R. & R. B. CLARK Proprietors, DELPHOS, OHIO.

BOARD-ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.

A Line of Coaches leaves this House daily for Van Wert and Fort Wayne; and a Car-riage will convey Passengers to and from the Cars Free. August, 1854.

THE KALIDA VENTURE, BOGART HOUSE. BY ISAAC NIGH,

Columbus Grove, Putnam County, O MR. NIGH has taken the House former-ly occupied by J. McHenry, and fitted it up for the accommodation of guests, trav-ellers, and all who may favor him with their custom. He will spare no pains to furnish a good table, and the other requirements that make up the proper service of a Hotel. His Stables are in good sondition, and will be duly attended to. April 6, 1854.

SWAMP LANDS.

NOTICE is hereby given that Scaled Proposals will be received at the Auditor's office, in Kalida, Putnam county, eral Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 2d day of March, A. D., 1853, until the 6th day of December, 1854, for distalling Secretary two years since I made it known among you, and already, it has obtained the claws of a car, and looked backwards, by boring the 6th day of December, 1854, for ditching Swamp Lands, in town two norm of range seven east (Liberty township), a description of which lands with the appraised value thereof is hereafter given. Payment for this ditching is to be made in these Swamp Lands at their appraised value. The ditch is to commence where Turkeyfoot creek crosses the Ottowa and Napoleon State road about twenty or thirty rods south of Medarythence west as staked out to the east line of the west half of the north west quarter of section eight, whole length of the ditch is one mile one hundred and seventy-three reds; said ditch to be eight feet wide at top and six at bottom, and two feet deep. Persons desirous of submitting proposals for a less quantity than the whole will state the amount proposed for and its location.
On the 6th day of December, 1854,

the proposals received will be opened by the Commissioners and Auditor, and the contract or contracts awarded to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, unless all proposals received should be considered unreasonably high; who will be then and there required to give bond with security to the satisfaction of said Commissioners, conditioned for the faithful performance of his or their contract within two years from the date thereof. The Contractor completing his centract first and having the same accepted by the Commissioners will be entitled to the first choice of these lands.

	RABGE	Town.	SECT'N.	WHAT PART.	ACRES.	AP- FRAISEI VALUE.
B	7 1	2 N	8	w hall n w gr	80	\$160
П	**	**	**	e half n w gr	60	100
n	+6	- 46	*	w half n e gr	80	60
•	44	-	14	e half n e qr	80	80
1				JOHN MONE	OE. Au	ditor.
•	AUDITOR'S OFFICE, PUTNAM CO. O. )					

November 3, 1854.

NOTICE. T. E. Strain, Plaintiff against Action. Lucius Hubbard, Defendant. THE said Lucius Hubbard is hereby no-A. D., 1854, filed in the office of the tion setting forth, among other things, that the said Defendant is indebted to ward Plaintiff fifteen hundred dollars, with ten per cent, interest thereon from the 12th day of April, A. D., 1854, as is evidenced by the promissory note of said Defendant given to Plaintiff and dated April 12, A. D., 1854, and the object and prayer of said putition is that on the hearing and final determination of this action judgment be rendered in favor of said Plaintiff, by said Court of common pleas, and against said Defendant, for the said sum of fifteen hundred dollars, together with ten per cent, interest thereon from the 12th day of April, A. D., 1854. And Defendant is further notified that if he shall fail to answer or demur to said Petition on or before the 30th day of December, A. D., 1854, the said Petition will be determined at the next Term of

held and judgment rendered accordingly.
Br LELAND & MACKENZIE,

Att'ys for Petitioner. November 1st, 1854. 708 ROAD NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a petition presented to the Commis-sioners of Putnam county, Ohio, at their Decomber Session, praying for the alteration of the County Road leading from Vaughans-ville to Keirn's Mill, in Sugarcreek township, in said county, as follows, to wit:—Beginning where said road leaves the half section line running east and west through section nine-thence west on said half sec-tion line to the section line between seven and eight-thence due south to a bluff bank of a Bayoin about eight or ten rods distance thence west to the old county road on the bank of Ottowa river—thence in a northerly direction along said road to the line between William and James Rhodes—thence in a northwesterly direction on or near the by-road leading to the mill crossing Ottowa river at

the fording-thence to Kearns' Mill, and terminating at the point.

WM. C. CRABILL. Principal Petitioner. October 24th, 1854. ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE, THE undersigned has this day been appointed by the Probate Gourt, within and for the county of Putnam, Administrator of the estate of Henry Gully

Patnam. Administrator of the estate of the less.

decassed, late of said county, November 4th, 1854.

ALMIRA GUFT Y.

A CURE FOR ALL!!!



HOLLUWAY'S OINTMENT.

Citizens of the Union,-

You have done me the honor as with one voice, from one end of the Union to the other, to stamp the character of my more celebrity than any other Medicine in so short a period.
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.

80, Maiden Lane, New York.

STANDING.

OF READ HIS OWN WORDS. \_\_\_\_O

To Professor Holloway,
Six,—It is not my wish to become notorious, neither is this letter written for the mere sake of writing, but to say, that your Ointment cured me of one of the most dreadful cutaneous diseases that flesh is heir to, and which was considered by all who know me, to be entirely beyond the reach of medicine. For nine years I was offlicted with one of the most painful and troublesome sore legs that ever fell to the lot of man: and after trying every medicine I had ever heard of, I resigned in despair all hope of being cured; but a friend brought me a couple of large pots of your Ointment, which caused the sores on my legs to heal, and I envirely regained my health to my agreeable surprise and delight, and to

the astonishment of my friends. (Signed) W. J. LANGLEY. AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A BAD BREAST, WHEN NEARLY AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. R. Durant, New Orleans, November 9th, 1853. To Professor, Holloway, 38, Corner of Ann and Nassau Streets, N. Y. DEAR SIR,—It is with heartfelt grati-

tude I have to inform you that by the use of your Ointment and Pills, the life of permint, cinnamon, or cloves, it would my wife has been saved. For seven continue to act with undiminished energy. years she had a bad breast, with ten running wounds, (not of a cancerous nature). ment and Pills, when in the short space of three months, they effected a perfect cure, to the astonishment of all who of the fundly. The older member maniknew us. We obtained your Medicines feated some uneasiness, but made no aton the twenty-sixth day of September, "Hotel des Princes," Paris, although 1 pents were found dead, and a fifth was had written it at New Orleans, before we Clerk of the Court of common plees, of finally left, at that time, not knowing King snakes. The two others remained your address at New York.

R. DURANT. (Signed) with the Ointment in most of the following cases :-

Bad Legs, Rheumatism. Bad Breasts. Salt Rheum, Burns, Bunions, Scalds, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Chapped hands, Sore-throats, Contracted and Stiff Skin diseases, Joints, Scurvy, Sore-beads, Fistulas, Gout, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Wounds, Lumbago,

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, contact with the venom, is to a certain said Court of common pleas thereafter in Pots at 374c., 874 and \$1 50c. each. To be had wholesale of the principal Drug Houses in the Union.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B .- Directions for the guidance of

each Pot. NOTICE is hereby given, that on the eighth day of December A. D. 1854, there will be held, at the court House, in Kalida, Potnam county Ohio, an adjourned session of the court of Common Pleas of said county

fore said court. October 28th, A. D. 1854. DAVID 1. BROWN Clerk, of Ct. of C. P. of Putnam County Ohio.

of Putnam, for the transaction of such un

PETITION FOR ROAD

WILL be presented to the County Comtheir next Session, praying for the establishment of a county Road, to wit :-- Beginning at the Sugar Ridge road, in Putnam county, between sections three (3) and four (4) in Blanchard township - thence south two miles and a quarter-thence west until it intersects the Gilbon and Defiance road.
JAMES ALFORD,

Principal Petitioner. Too coming winter. October 14, 1354,

THE VENOM OF SERPENTS.

A recent number of the St. Louis Medical Journal contains one of the most interesting articles which we have ever read, concerning venomous serpents. -The article was written by Dr. S. Gilman. Dr. Gilman says that he has learned, by the dissection of great numbers of different species of serpents, that the anatomi cal construction of the poisoning apparatus is similar in all the various varieties. It consists of a strong frame work of bone, resembling somewhat a pair of jaws, but placed externally to the jaws proper, and much stronger. To the lower part of this frame work are attached, on either side, one or more movable fangs, capable of near the paint. Unless erected for battle, they lie concealed in a sort of sheath in the upper part of the mouth. At their base is a small sack, containing two or cient and modern, may be interesting to ASTONISHING CURE OF SORE three drops of venom, which resembles thin honey. The sack is so connected with the lang that the motion of raising the latter forces the venom into the cavi-Copy of a Letter from Mr. W. J. Langley, of the latter forces the venom into the cavi-Huntsville, Yadkin County, North Caro-lina, U. S., dated November 1st, 1853. near the point, so that it is invariably carried to the bottom of any wound made by the fang. There is no doubt that these fangs are, as the head grown broader, frequently broken off, or shed. In he mouth of one large rattlesuake Dr. Gilman found no less than five fangs in each side, in all the different stages of formation. Three fangs on either side are frequently found in copperheads, vi- attempt to attain it by boring was in 1605, whom had just dropped in to see the

pers, and others. their venom is easily accomplished by the aid of chloroform. A few drops are sufficient to stupify them, and if they are the venom absorbed in a bit of sponge, or caught in a vial, as it issues forth.in this manner were found, after the lapse of two days, to be as highly charged as ever with venom of equal intensity with that first taken. In attempting to preserve a few drops of venom for future ex-periments, in a small vial with two or three parts of alcohol. Dr. Gilman found that it very soon lost its venomous properties. This confirms the general behowever, that when mixed with agua ammonla, spirits of turpentine, oil of pep-

continue to act with undiminished energy. Dr. Gilman succeeded in making sevpair of long-bodied 'King snakes,' known to be fangless, and consequently without venom, were duly installed as members from Messis. Wright & Co., of Chartres tempt to destroy the intruders; and the pents were found dead, and a fifth was stupid and apparently indifferent to their fate, and could not be made to offer the The Pills should be used conjointly slightest resistance to their enemies .-One of the King snakes was afterwards inoculated with the poison of a rattlesnake which he had destroyed, and died immediately, thus evencing that they must have exercised some power besides physical force to overcome their fellow rep-

> tiles. In short, the result of a great number of experiments performed by Dr. Gilman were such as to warrant, in his opinion, the following conclusion: That the venom of all serpents acts as poison in a similar, though not always in an equal mannor; that a variety of the colluber known as the cotton-mouth is the most venemous reptile in Arkansas; that the venom of serpents destroys vegetable as well as animal life; that alcohol, if brought in extent an antidote; that serpents do possess the power of fascinating small animals, and the blood of small animals destroyed by the venom of serpents bears a close resemblance to that of animals destroyed by lightning, in as much as i looses its power of congulation, and cannot be kept long from putrefaction.

patients in every disorder are affixed to In the course of his scientific researches, Dr. Gilman observed the following singular scene, which is a remarkable illustration of the tenacity of life in animals of the scrpent tribe:

'A large rattlesnake, beheaded instantfinished business as may properly come bely with a hoe, would, an hour and a half after, strike at anything that pinched his tail. Of several persons who were testing their firmness of nerve by trying to hold the hand steady while the serpent struck at it, not one could be found whose hand would not recoil in spite of his resolution; and one man, a great bulheadless trunk of the serpent, and staggered back, fainted, and fell from terror.1

The Insane Asylums at Newburg and

ARTESIAN WELLS.

For some years post we have occasionwith great perseverence under many difconducted, although with great difficulty, through a very hard sand stone, twentyfour feet of which have already been penetrated.

An artisan well is now being bored at the sugar refinery of Mesars. Belcher, St. Louis, and has attained the great depth of 2200 feet, without reaching the pure ing incident develops a mode of enforce-

by boring for water have received the tention to a third party, which, to say the general name of Artesian wells, a name least of it, is peculiar. Of its perfect derived from Artois in France, where the first one in that country was constructed. Some general amount of these wells, an- rience.

our renders. The following account of Artesian wells in Amsterdam was given in 1846 by M.

on modern alluvial deposits of marine arfrom thirty to forty metres—and this has in readiness for a regular, out-and-out rendered necessary for the foundation of quilting fielic. its churches, palaces and public manuments, piles driven very deep and solist. The city required good water. The first when they reached the cepth of 252 feet, young folks enjoy themselves, and to The process of robbing serpents of The second attempt was made in 1740 partake of the creature comforts which -how deep they went we are not in- usually constitute an important feature formed-but some old men say thirty to in the programme on such occasion. But forty metres. [A meter is a little less among them were John B --- and his then seized carefully by the neck, the than thirty-nine and a half inches ] The new-wedded wife, the latter of whom, by-fang may be gently pressed upwards, and third attempt was made in 1837 to 1842, the-by, was scarcely sixteen, and decidely when they attained a depth of 174 metres. the prettiest girl in the room. Her bus-The director of the Observatory of Ut- band was a man of about five and twenty, recht, eays, that fter having pierced near six feet high, and withal had the through a bed of sea shells, the yentered reputation of being the 'best man' in the a bed of very hard black foosil wood, district, and ready at a tort notice to prove which compared to the ancient piles of it. eld London bridge,—others compared them to Lignite. Below this bed they found sand alternating with beds of shells, to wear off foolish embarrassment, the turfs, numerous remains of marine ani-order of the evening commenced with the

> ad foreste. quire a depth of 300 metres.

The art of boring for water ascends to Such Artisan wells have been called Chinese wells, Egyptian wells, Greek wells, Lombard wells, Modenese wells. A great number of such wells-among Arabs styled the "Subterranean Sea."these fountains. The perpendicular di- wall flower, rection and small diameter of these wells decide the question. They were bored John, who construing this lack of attenor to what people they are due.

in it 33 meters above the surface of the

We are indebted to Judge Meigs, of the American Institute, for the following time, and I sint balf satisfied. I don't additional facts:

"Olympiodous, who flourished in Alcentury, states that when wells are dug Have I done anything to hurt your feelin the Oasses of Africa to the depth of ings?" two hundred, three hundred, and some-times five hundred yards, rivers of water turists use the waters to irrigate their

from Greenoble, in old Deuphiny. The with your playe!" old Chartreux is in one of the most adly, by-the way, was struck on the naked by exist in Stuttgard, in Wirtemberg.— lumbus Inquirer. well for thousands of years. As to the and Descartes, supposed that the waters thoughts?

are driven up to the earth's surface by the central heat of the globe. The most ally seen paragraphs in the papers a-bout boring for water in Charleston, which finds its way down, and through South Carolina, which is still pursued certain strata, like so many inverted syphone, returns to the surface. The celeficulties. We understand that over 1200 rated fountain of Vauclus, comes forth a feet of tubbing have stready been let considerable river at all seasons, and let down, and the boring is still being gives in the driest times 4780 cubic feet in a minute, but after great rains, three

times that quantity.

The Chartreux well is in the middle of an extensive plain, where not the most insignificant hill is to be seen.

KISSING UNDER DURESS .- The followment of the claims of personal respect,
Deep wells of small dismeter made through the medium of constrained atsuccess, however, in the present instance, we have the proof in our personal expe-

In the days when we were young -oh! would I were a boy again!'-we made one of a happy throng of youngsters, who, after having spent a delightful afternoon De. Thury, Inspector General of Mines, in the various duties and amusements in France:

Amsterdam on the Amstel, at the extensity of the Zuyderzee, is situated upfound themselves with the quilt out, the gillaceors sand, alternate, of unknown room cleared and swept, the chairs all thickness, but which cannot be less than placed against the walls, and everything

Our party, in addition to the boys and girls, included soveral married persons, some older and some younger, most of

mals, but they do not say at what depth play called 'Contentment,' and many a they found thezes be not of suimals, or but . pawn was paid and faithfully redeemed -More Crave, an engineer, desired my opinion in 1845, as to the depth at which walking three times around the room we could attain good water, which would blindfolded, or any such tame performs rise to the surface or above it. From ances as are commonly practiced in the my observations and theories, I said that more refined circles, which only serve to en venomous serpents fraternize and probably, at the depth of at least 200 remind one of the better times in the I was told that nothing could save her: dwell amicably in one den. A beautiful metres, water would be found good and country, but in the primitive way, by she was then induced to use your Ointsounded out clear and distinct, like the cracking of a wagon whip, set the eld the most remote antiquity. It was prac- folks' mouths to watering, and made old tised with great success in Egypt, Ara- Mrs. Deal whisper to Mrs. Skeleton that bia, Persia, China, India, America, "she dida't see why a married woman Greece, Italy, and finally in France.— couldn't enjoy plays just as well as single gals; for her part, she didn't see no difference; because she was old, it warn't no reason she shouldn't feel young."

The sport continued for sometime, the others those in the Oases of the Deserts boys ever and anon slyly peeping at the of Africa—are merely Artesian wells like pretty face of Mrs. B—, and inly wish-our own. They went down to what the ing they could select her as a partner, but restrained by the fear that her stal-In many of these, the waters rise still wart husband might think proper to above the surface of the ground, forming resent such a liberty with his new bride; fountains of more or less alevation. The in consequence of which latter inpressstations of the Caravana, are fixed about ison, she was, for the time being, a mere This state of things was observed by

mechanically, as we now do; but we can- tion to one whom he thought as deserve not say at what period they were bored, ing as any, into a want of proper respect towards himself, determined it should The modern Artesian, well in Paris, at the Grenelle, was bored by Mulot to the his sleeves, he stepped into the middle depth of 575 metres, and the water rises of the room, and in a tone of voice that at once secured marked attention, said: "Gentlemen, I've been a noticing how things have been working here for some-

want to raise a fuss, but-" "What's the matter, John ? loquired xandria, about the middle of the sixth a helf dozen of us. "What do you mean?

"Yes, you have; all of you have hurt my feeling; and I've just got this to say gush out from their orifices, and agricul- about it! Here's overy gal in the room has been kissed mighty nigh a dezen times apieco, and there's my wife, who I The oldest Artesian well, known in consider as likely as any of em, has not France, is in the ancient convent of the had a single kiss to-night; and I just tell Chartreux, -a celebrated monastery, the you now, if she don't get as many kieses capital of one of the convents of the Car- the balance of the time as any gal in the thusian Monks, at Sillers in Artois room, the man that slights her has got (whence the name Artesian,) even miles me to fight-that's all. Now go ahead

If Mrs. B -- was slighted during the mired and romantic situations in the balance of the evening, we did not obwhole range of the Alps. The Attesian serve it. As for ourselves, we know well is believed to have been made in John had no fault to find with us individthe year 1126. Others of great antiqui- ually, for any neglect on our part .- Co-

A TRIO OF CURTOUS QUERIES .- What supply of water at great depths, it was is the depth of the despest anxiety? long ago believed that the water of seas When a mon looks well can he see any entered the lower strate of the eath by better! What is the distance of an ob-Dayton will be ready for occupation the infiltration. Aristotle, Seneca, Cardan, ject when it is farthest from your